- 1. Using analytical methods calculate the following for the given set of tasks:
  - Calculate the system hyperperiod: which value = Least Common Multiplier of all tasks periodicities:

```
Button_1_PERIOD 50
Button_2_PERIOD 50
Transmitte_PERIOD 100
Receive_PERIOD 20
LOAD_1_PERIOD 10
LOAD_2_PERIOD 100
```

Hyperperiod=100

- Calculate the CPU load:
  - -"button1\_monitor" & "button2\_monitor" tasks execution time: 14 uSec (2 Hyperperiod)
  - -"periodic transmitter" task execution time: 18.8uSec (1 Hyperperiod)
  - -"UART receiver" task execution time: 22.3 uSec (5 Hyperperiod)
  - -"load1\_simulator" and "load2\_simulator" tasks execution time: 5 mSec (10 Hyperperiod) and 12 mSec (1 Hyperperiod)

CPUL= ((14 
$$\mu$$
s \* 2) \*2 + 18.8  $\mu$ s + 22.3  $\mu$ s \*5) + 5 ms \*10 +12ms /100 ms )\*100% =136  $\mu$ s +50 ms+12ms /100 ms \*100% = 62.136%

• Check system schedulability using URM:

$$U \le n[2^{(1/n)} - 1]$$
, n=6 -->  $Urm = 6(2^{(1/6)} - 1) = 0.734$ 

 $U = \sum Ci/Pi = 14 \mu s / 50 ms + 14 \mu s / 50 ms + 18.8 \mu s / 100 ms + 22.3 \mu s / 20 ms + 5 ms / 10 ms + 12 ms / 100 ms = 0.620748$ 

, Then  $U < Urm \rightarrow it's$  **Schedulable** Systems.

- Check system schedulability using time demand analysis techniques (Assuming the given set of tasks are scheduled using a fixed priority rate -monotonic scheduler):
  - Assumes only periodic tasks are used
  - D <= P</li>
  - · Zero context switch time
  - Equation

$$w_i(t) = e_i + \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \left[ \frac{t}{p_k} \right] e_k$$
 for  $0 < t \le p_i$  E = Execution time P = Periodicity

W = Worst response time

```
T1= Button_1_PERIOD
                       50,
                             E=14 \mu s
T2= Button_2_PERIOD
                       50,
                             E=14 \mu s
T3= Transmitte_PERIOD
                       100, E=18.8 μs
T4= Receive_PERIOD
                       20,
                             E=22.3 \mu s
T5= LOAD_1_PERIOD
                       10,
                             E=5ms
T6= LOAD_2_PERIOD
                       100, E=12ms
```

- Assume the following task using a fixed priority (High to low):
- T5 {P:10, E=5ms}, T4 {P:20, E=22.3μs}, T1 {P:50, E=14 μs}, T2 {P:50, E=14 μs}, T3 {P:100, E=18.8 μs}, T6 {P:100, E=12ms}
- 1. Task5 load\_1\_simulator:

$$W(1) = 5 + 0 = 5$$

$$W(2) = 5 + 0 = 5$$

$$W(10) = 5 + 0 = 5$$

Assume deadline = P: W(10) = 5 + 0 = 5 < 10, So Task 5 is **Schedulable.** 

2. Task 4 UART receiver: W(1) to W(20)  $W(20) = 22.3\mu s + (20/10)*5ms=10.0223ms < 20$ , So Task 4 is Schedulable.

- 3. Task1 button\_1\_monitor: W(1) to W(50)  $W(50) = 14 \,\mu\text{s} + (50/20) * 22.3 \,\mu\text{s} + (50/10) * 5 \,\text{ms} = 14 \,\mu\text{s} + 66.9 \,\mu\text{s} + 25 \,\text{ms}$  $= 25.081 < 50, \, \text{So Task 1 is Schedulable.}$
- 4. Task2 button\_2\_monitor: W(1) to W(50)  $W(50) = 14 \mu s + (50/50)*14 \mu s + (50/20)*22.3 \mu s + (50/10)*5 m s$  $= 14 \mu s + 14 \mu s + 66.9 \mu s + 25 m s$ = 25.095 < 50, So Task 2 is Schedulable.
- 5. Task3 periodic transmitter: W(1) to W(100):

$$W(100) = 18.8 \ \mu s + (100/50)*14 \ \mu s + (100/50)*14 \ \mu s + (100/20)* \ 22.3 \mu s + (100/10)*5 ms$$

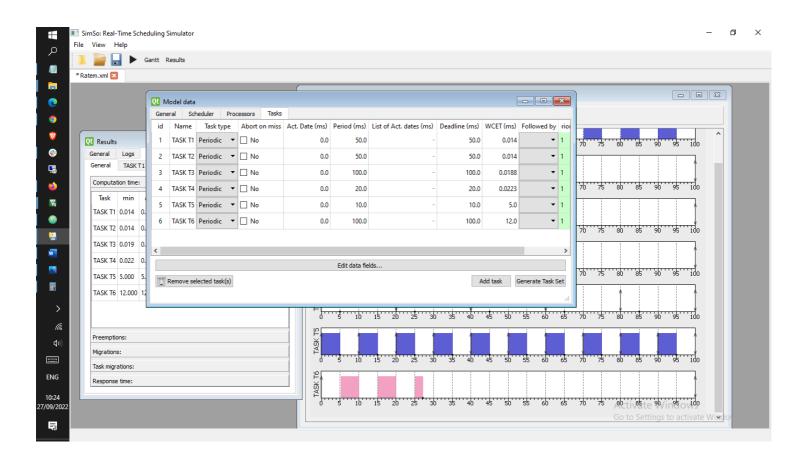
$$= 18.8 \mu s + 28 \mu s + 28 \mu s + 111.5 \mu s + 50 ms$$

$$= 50.186 < 100, \text{ So Task 3 is Schedulable.}$$

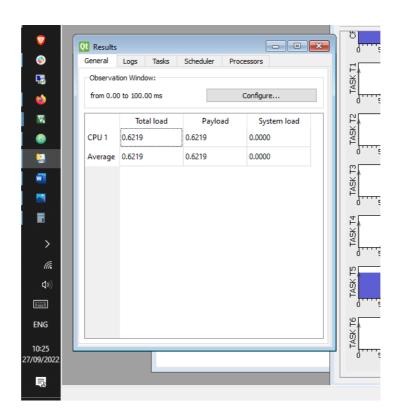
6. Task6 load\_2\_simulator w(1) to w(100):

$$W(100) = 12\text{ms} + (100/100)*18.8 \ \mu\text{s} + (100/50)*14 \ \mu\text{s} + (100/50)*14 \ \mu\text{s} + (100/20)*22.3 \ \mu\text{s} + (100/10)*5 \ m\text{s}$$
$$= 12\text{ms} + 18.8 \ \mu\text{s} + 28 \ \mu\text{s} + 28 \ \mu\text{s} + 111.5 \ \mu\text{s} + 50 \ m\text{s}$$
$$= 65.186 < 100, \ \text{So Task 6 is Schedulable.}$$

2. Using Simso offline simulator, simulate the given set of tasks assuming:



CPU Load:



## Gantt chart



## • CPU Load and Logic Analyzer

The CPU load is 62% as showed, so the system is not too much loaded and worked successful.

